

BOROUGH OF DARWEN



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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

INCLUDING THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1964

R. C. WEBSTER

B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Medical Officer of Health

E. P. McGLYNN

C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I,
Senior Public Health Inspector





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of the

Medical Officer of Health

Public Health Dept. Darwen

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BOROUGH OF DARWEN

REPORT

on the

HEALTH and SANITARY

ADMINISTRATION

of the BOROUGH

FOR THE YEAR 1964.

By

R. C. WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Medical Officer of Health

and

E. P. McGLYNN, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Public Health Inspector



MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1964 - 1965

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, MR. H.F. HASLAM, J.P.

CHAIRMAN:

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. ASPDEN

VICE- CHAIRMAN

COUNCILLOR W. F. BIRCH

Ald. A. BARNES

Ald. J. BRAITHWAITE

Ald. E. YATES, LL.B., J.P.

Coun. A. BANKS

Coun. MRS. A. C. CRYER

Coun. D. DAVIDSON

Coun. H. R. EVANS

Coun. G. HARWOOD

Coun. J. HAWORTH

Coun. C.W. JONES

Coun. DR. H. W. LEES, M.R.C.S.

Coun. MISS. C. MARSDEN

Coun. J. McGLYNN

Coun. DR. J. ROBINSON, M.D.

JOHN CHADWICK FIELDING, LL.B.,

Town Clerk.



STAFF of the PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health(Divisional Medical Officer, (Lancashire County Council(R. C. Webster, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health(Senior Assistant Divisional (Medical Officer, (Lancashire County Council(Sheila M. Wheeler, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S., D.R.C.O.G., D. P.H.
Senior Public Health Inspector(Inspector of Meat and Other Foods(Edmund P. McGlynn, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat and Other Foods, Smoke Insp.(Cert) M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
District Public Health Inspectors(H.Ramsbottom, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp.Meat and Other Foods, M.A.P.H.I. P.H. Watson, C.S.I.B., Cert.Insp. Meat and Other Foods, M.A.P.H.I.
Public Health Inspector's (B. Taylor
Chief Clerk	J. Bolton
Clerical Staff	Miss. M. Duckworth Miss. K. A. Hargreaves



CLINICS and TREATMENT CENTRES

NAME OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	SITUATION	DAY AND TIME	BY WHOM PROVIDED
Child Welfare & Diphtheria Immunisation	Civic Health Centre St. Chad's Clinic Spring Vale Clinic	Monday	Lancashire County Council
Ante-Natal	Civic Health Centre	Tuesday	Lancashire County Council
Ante-Natal Relaxation	Civic Health Centre	Wednesday 2 p.m.	Lancashire County Council
Speech Therapy	Civic Health Centre	Tuesday a.m. and p.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Maternity & Child Welfare Dental and School Dental	Civic Health Centre	Tuesday to Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Lancashire County Council
School Clinics	Civic Health Centre	Minor Ailments Monday to Friday 9.0 a.m. & 4 p.m. Friday 2 p.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Ophthalmic	Civic Health Centre	Monday a.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council

... continued...



CLINICS and TREATMENT CENTRES

NAME OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	SITUATION	DAY AND TIME	BY WHOM PROVIDED
Ear, Nose and Throat	Civic Health Centre	Tuesday p.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Orthopaedic	Civic Health Centre	Wednesday 10 a.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Chiropodist	Civic Health Centre	Monday p.m. Thursday p.m. (by appointment)	Lancashire County Council
Cardiac Clinic for Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn	1st Tuesday in every month (by appointment)	Blackburn & District Hospital Management Committee
Tuberculosis Dispensary	Royal Infirmary, Blackburn	Tuesday 9 a.m. to 12 noon Wednesday 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Friday 9 a.m. to 12 noon	Manchester Regional Hospital Board
Venereal Diseases	Royal Infirmary, Blackburn	Males & Females Monday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Wednesday 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Manchester Regional Hospital Board
B.C.G. Vaccination Prevention of Tuberculosis	Royal Infirmary, Blackburn	By appointment	Manchester Regional Hospital Board
Poliomyelitis	Civic Health Centre	Monday p.m. Thursday p.m.	Lancashire County Council





Civic Health Centre, Darwen.

May, 1965.

TO THE CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the HEALTH COMMITTEE

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for 1964.

For 1964 births are decidedly higher than deaths. This relatively higher birth rate was not foreseen some years ago, and this has upset not a few forecasts in relation to housing and schools. Infant mortality is satisfactorily low. Tuberculosis is not at present an important risk, and no serious outbreak of other infectious disease occurred. Attention was given to the problem of industrial smoke, but a solution is not easy. Doubts as to supplies led to suspension of action for domestic smoke control. The problem of derelict sites rightly causes concern they are most unsightly and have many potential risks. It is good to notice that 100 new houses and flats were erected during the year.

I again thank the Council and my colleagues for that continued support which has made it so pleasant and rewarding for me to have been for a quarter of a century with the Health Department of Darwen.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

R. C. WEBSTER,

Medical Officer of Health.



PART 1.

Statistics and Social Conditions

General Provisions of the Health Services

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases

BY

R.C. WEBSTER, T.D., B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., D.C.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



SUMMARY of STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITIONS, 1964

GENERAL INFORMATION	Geographical Position	Lat. 53° 41! 25" N Lon. 2° 28! 32" W
	Elevation above sea level	
	Geological formation	Boulder clay and sand over coal measures.
	Area (in acres)	5,959
	Population - Census, 1961	29,452
	Population - Registrar - General's Mid-year Estimate for 1964	29,110
	Number of Inhabited Houses - Census 1961	10,532
	Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1964	10,681
	Number of Families or Separate Occupiers at Census, 1961	10,532
	Rateable Value	£815,917
	Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£ 3,180
	The inhabitants are mainly of the ar	tisan,

The inhabitants are mainly of the artisan, or working class, and the principal industries are cotton weaving, paper making and staining, plastic and paint manufacturing and engineering trades.

Of a total of 12,442 insured adult persons, the average per cent unemployed was 1.83. The corresponding figures for 1963 were:-

Insured adult persons 12,858
Average per cent unemployed 3.25



SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL	
	(Legitimate	243	230	473	Birth-rate per
LIVE BIRTHS	(Illegitimate (15	19	34	1,000 Estimated Home Population mid 1964
	{ Total	258	249	507	Crude 17.4 Adjusted 19.3
	(Legitimate	4	3	7	Rate per 1,000 total
STILL BIRTHS	(Illegitimate (3	Nil	3	Births:
	(Total	7	3	10	
		=====	PETR	come direct direct	
DEATHS	(((((182	195	377	Death-rate per 1,000 estimated home population mid 1964 Crude 13.0 Adjusted 13.0
MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 EST. POPULATION	(Respiratory T Malignant Neo		tc		0.07
	(Deaths from P. (Mortality Rat				
		MALES	FEMALES	TO	<u>YTAL</u>
INFANTILE MORTALITY (Infants	(Legitimate (Infants	. 7	3	1	0
under the age of one year)	Illegitimate Infants		1		2
	(Total Death:	5 8	4====	Ť	2
	Rate per 1,00	00 Live B	irths		23.7



INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES

YEAR	DARWEN	ENGLAND AND WALES
1955	23	24. 9
1956	27	23. 8
1957	26	23. 0
1958	20. 1	22. 5
1959	28. 4	22. 0
1960	30. 6	21. 7
1961	16. 0	21. 4
1962	6. 2	21 . 4
1963	30, 7	20. 9
1964	23. 7	20. 0

OTHER INFANT DEATHS		TOTAL	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
	Deaths from Measles (at all ages) Deaths from Whooping Cough (at all	Nil	0.000
	ages)	Nil	0,000
	Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years)	Nil	0,000
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY	Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of ag Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.		
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY	Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	• • • • • • • •	13. 8
PERINATAL MORTALITY	Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births	• • • • • • • •	32. 9
	Please Note:- "Perinatal Mortality" total number of stil total number of Infa during the first wee	lbirths annt Deaths	ad



BIRTHS. The number of live births registered during the year was 507, giving a birth-rate adjusted by comparison with the estimated home population of 19.3 per 1,000. The trend of this rate over the past ten years in comparison with the rate for England and Wales is shown in the following table -

		ENGLAND AND WALES			
YEAR		BER OF BIRT		RATE PER	RATE PER 1,000
 	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	1,000	
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	211 204 224 228 238 235 250 232 255 258	222 201 207 219 220 222 250 253 266 249	433 405 431 447 458 457 500 485 521 507	15.6 14.7 15.6 16.3 16.8 16.8 18.2 17.7 19.6 19.3	15.0 15.7 16.1 16.4 16.5 17.1 17.4 18.0 18.2 18.4

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS - The following table shows the number of illegitimate births and deaths for the past ten years :-

YEAR	NUMBER OF BIRTHS	RATE PER CENT OF LIVE BIRTHS	no. of deaths under 1 year	DEATH RATE PER 1,000 ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	18 21 29 26 18 19 28 32 35 34	4.15 5.18 6.72 5.45 3.93 4.15 5.60 6.59 6.71 6.70	Nil 2 Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil 1	Nil 95 Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil 28 59



STILLBIRTHS - The table given below sets out details relating to stillbirths for the past ten years :-

- 1.							
	YEAR	NUMBER OF STILLBIRTHS LEGIT- ILLEG- TOTAL			RATE PER	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	
		IMATE	ITIMATE	TOTAL	1,000 BIRTHS	DARWEN	ENGLAND & WALES
	1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	3 7 12 10 14 16 10 5 10 7	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil 4 2 3	3 8 12 10 14 16 14 7 10	7 19 27 21.9 29.7 33.8 27.2 14.2 24.3 19.3	0.09 0.26 0.40 0.33 0.47 0.54 0.47 0.23 0.44 0.34	0.35 0.37 0.37 0.36 0.35 0.34 0.33 0.33 0.32 0.31

DEATHS - The number of deaths of Darwen residents which occurred during the year was 377, representing an adjusted death - rate per 1,000 of the population of 13.0.

The trend of the death-rate of the Borough for the past ten years is shown below in comparison with the rate for England and Wales:-

	DARWE	ENGLAND & WALES	
YEAR	TOTAL DEATHS	RATE PER 1,000	RATE PER 1,000
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1961 1962 1963 1964	464 462 436 507 472 430 480 462 451 377	14.0 15.2 14.4 16.7 15.7 14.3 15.9 15.2 15.3	11.7 11.5 11.7 11.6 11.5 12.0 11.9 12.2 11.3



The following is a copy of the information supplied by the Registrar-General of the causes and sex distribution of deaths of Darwen residents. The information does not include non-civilian deaths:

			·
CAUSE OF DEATH	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Tuberculosis, Respiratory. Tuberculosis, Other Syphilitic Disease. Diphtheria. Whooping Cough. Meningococcal Infections. Acute Poliomyelitis. Measles. Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia. Diabetes. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System. Coronary Disease, Angina. Hypertension with Heart Disease. Other Heart Disease. Other Circulatory Disease. Influenza. Pneumonia. Bronchitis. Other Diseases of Respiratory System. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea. Nephritis and Nephrosis. Hyperplasia of Prostate. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion. Congential Malformations. Other Defined & Ill-Defined Diseases. Motor Vehicle Accidents. All Other Accidents Suicide. Homicide and Operations of War.	2 60 - 12 - 18 37 3 77 5 1 12 4 3 1 - 1 - 7 14 3 4 2 -	- 1 6 4 4 7 8 - 2 1 3 3 4 4 3 8 - 5 9 5 1 2 1 - 2 7 3 7 2 - 1 7 3 7 2 -	2 -1
TOTALS	182	195	377



GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

A comprehensive range of services is maintained by the Local Health Authority, Lancashire County Council, including Ante-Natal Clinics, Child Welfare Clinics, Speech Therapy Clinics and other School Health Services - Medical and Dental.

Ambulance service is provided by Lancashire County Council.

Hospital services are provided by Manchester Regional Hospital Board, including general hospital facilities in Blackburn and a Maternity Home in the former Darwen Infectious Diseases Hospital at Bull Hill.

LABORATORY

The Pathological and Bacteriological Department of the Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary undertake the examination of pathological specimens for the Borough of Darwen, in accordance with the Government scheme now being officially carried out in this area by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board,

The bacteriological examination of food, water and other non-personal specimens is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Preston, acting for the Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health.



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

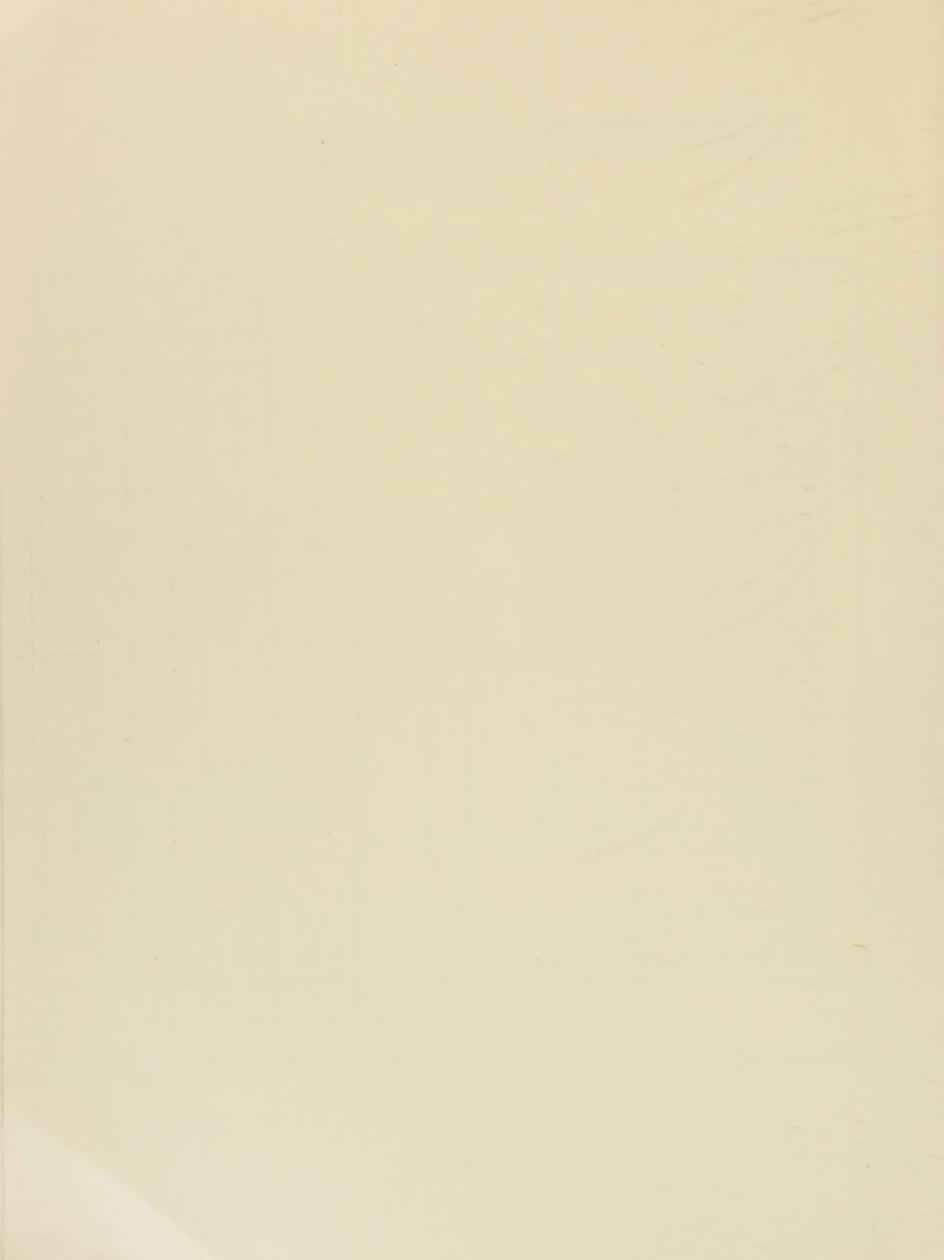
The numerical and age incidence of infectious diseases, other than tuberculosis, is shown in the following table, which includes particulars of Darwen cases notified and accepted, cases removed to hospital, and deaths from infectious diseases. The so-called minor infectious diseases, other than measles and whooping cough, are not included in the table, as they are not notifiable in Darwen and, therefore, statistics as to their incidence are not reliable.

not reliable.													
	TOTAL CASES	CASES NOTIFIED AND ACCEPTED								TOTAL	HOSPITAL CASES DEATHS		
DISEASE	AT ALL	YEARS UN- 25 DER &									DEATHS		IN HOSP-
	AGES	1	1 !	2	3 !	4	5 !	10	15	OVER	!		ITAL
Smallpox	_		_ :			- ;	-	-	-	_ !	_ !	- 1	- :
Scarlet Fever	17	-	- :	- ;	2	2	8	4	1	- :	-	- !	- i
Diphtheria			1 : 1				· ·		1	i i	! !	!	i
(including			i	· i	1	1	!		1	i			
Membranous Croup)	<u>-</u>	- 1	- ;	: _ i	- ;	_ !	-	_	-	- ;	- !	_	-
Enteric or			1	į	1		i		i		 	1	1
Typhoid Fever					1	i i	: !			!	! !	1	1
(excluding	1 -		!	1	!	i 1	1			_ !	_ :	_ :	_
Paratyphoid)	_	- !	- !	- !	_ !	- i	_	_		_	!	!	1
Paratyphoid Fever	1	-	1	- ;	-	_	- !	-	-	-	-	1	- !
Measles (exclud-	1		i	1	i						1	1	
ing Rubella)	104	3 !	9 i	18		16	39 :	1 5	2	- 1	_	- i	
Whooping Cough	95	6	8	12	13	11	39	7			_ !	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	!
Acute Pneumonia (Primary and	• [•			1	:					9	1		1
Influenzal)	2	-	-	-	_	-	1	-	_	1	- !	-	- !
Puerperal	! 								4	1	_ :	2	_ ;
Pyrexia	: 2	- !	-	-	_	_	-	_				<i>ا</i> ا	1
Meningococcal Infection	! !	1 !	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
ACUTE POLIO-	i —								1 1		i	1	
MYELITIS :-		i							I .			_	_
Paralytic		-	-	-	_	_		_	_	_	_	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	_		_		1		!	1 - 		i	1
ACUTE ENCEPH- ALITIS :-	1		: !	1	1	! !		\ !	1	! !	!		1
Infective	-	-	-	-	i —	! -	_	_	-	<u> </u>	_	~	;
Post-Infectious.	_	-	7	10		6	8	2	13	19	-	1	
Dysentery	76	3								1		1	i
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	-	<u> </u>	_	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	- !	, man	_
Erysipelas	The second secon	i -	-	i -	-	-	! -	-	-	1	-	- i	
MALARIA :-	1	i	1	1	1			1	1	1		1	i
Contracted in	1		-	! _	-	-	i -	-	-	-	- 1	_ !	- :
England & Wales Abroad		-	1	-	-	-	1 -	-	-		-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	i -	1 1	<u> </u>	-	-	-		2			1
TOTALS :-	302	13	25	41	39	35	95	12	18	24		5	
	: 												



The following table gives the comparative incidence of Infectious Diseases during the past five years :-

DISEASE	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Smallpox Scarlet Fever Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) Enteric or Typhoid Fever (excluding Paratyphoid) Paratyphoid Fever Measles (excluding Rubella). Whooping Cough Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal) Puerperal Pyrexia Meningococcal Infection ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS:- Paralytic Non-Paralytic ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS:- Infective Post-Infectious Dysentery Ophthalmia Neonatorum Erysipelas MALARIA:-	- 26 - 902 120 8 2 	- 47 - 180 8 2 2 1 1 - - 120 -	- 25 259 6 - 4 133 - 1	- 10 - 2 571 5 1 1 - - - 153 - 2	- 17 - 104 95 2 2 - - - 76 1
Contracted in England & Wales	- - 5	- - 3	- - -	- - 4	- - 3
TOTALS :-	1063	364	428	749	302



TUBERCULOSIS Cases of Tuberculosis were admitted to various Sanatoria under the Regional Hospital Board.

The Tuberculosis Scheme is administered by the Lancashire County Council and Regional Hospital Board, but the Area Tuberculosis Officer and Nurse maintain close co-operation with the Public Health Department, furnishing particulars about housing conditions and environment generally. The necessary disinfection is carried out by the Public Health Department.

The following table shows the age group incidence of new cases of tuberculosis notified, and the deaths from the disease, during 1964:-

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
AGE TELLODS	RESPIRATORY		NON- RESPIRATORY		RESPIRATORY		NON- RESPIRATORY	
	M	Ŧ	M		M	F	M	F
Years 0 - 1 1 - 2 2 - 5 5 - 10 10 - 15 15 - 20 20 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 45 45 - 55 55 - 65 65 - 75 75 & upwards	- 1 - 1 3 2			-		J		
TOTALS	8	1			2			-
IOIUTO	1	9		-		2	-	

^{*} Death from Tuberculosis of a case notified on 27th September, 1957. Then removed from the Register as recovered on 20th November, 1963.



The following table shows the number of new cases of Tuberculosis placed on the Register during the last 10 years :-

	RESPIR	ATORY	NON- RESPIRATORY		
YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1961 1962 1963 1964	6 9 11 7 4 5 4 11 8	6 5 2 3 3 5 2 2 2 1	1 2 2 2 2	6 - 1 2 - - -	19 16 13 17 14 9 7 6 13 9

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 & 1951 Section 47

No action taken under this Section.



PART 11.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area Housing, and

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

BY

E. P. McGLYNN, Esq., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., etc.

Senior Public Health Inspector.



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER.

RESERVOIRS - Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board, on the constant system from the following reservoirs - Sunnyhurst Hey, Earnsdale and Bull Hill, of which the first two are open, and the last closed. All the water is from moorland gathering grounds. Water in the Bull Hill Reservoir is supplied from Bolton. Two supplementary water supplies are also available when required from a borehole in the centre of the town and a mineshaft at Eccleshill, piped by a common main to Sunnyhurst Reservoir.

PURIFICATION - All water is sandfiltered and chlorinated.

SUPFLY - The approximate number of dwelling houses supplied direct is 11,599.

SAMPLING

CHEMICAL - Six samples of water from public supplies and one sample from a private supply were submitted for analysis during the year. All were satisfactorily reported upon.

BACTERIOLOGICAL - Eight samples of drinking water from Public Supplies and nine samples of drinking water from Private Supplies, were submitted for bacteriological examination. Six samples from the Public Supplies and five samples from Private Supplies were satisfactorily reported upon.

Two samples from Public Supplies and four samples from Private Supplies were unsatisfactorily reported upon. The transient pollution of the public water supply revealed by these two samples was rapidly cleared up. The cause remained unexplained but was possibly due to the entry of contaminated water from ball-hydrants into the main after a period of heavy rain.

Further samples of these private supplies are being taken periodically. Users are meantime advised on precautionary measures, whilst steps are being taken for permanent purification by appropriate methods.



SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The table below gives the closet accommodation in the Borough:

Pails Water Closets Waste Water Closets Cesspools	90 13,650 598 0
Total	14,338

Conversions and Installations during 1964:-

New Water Closets fixed	149
Waste Water Closets converted to	
Water Closets	67
Latrine Closets converted to Water	
Closets	0
Pail Closets converted to Water Closets.	5
Baths installed during the year	75
Showers installed during the year	0
Urinals installed during the year	0
Waste Water Closets dismantled	4
Water Closets dismantled	31

Routine testing, inspection, repair and renewal of existing drains and sewers continued within the limits of availability of staff, material and labour.

It is hoped that closet conversions will gradually result in the total abolition of the 598 waste water closets, and in the belief that it will accelerate the rate of conversion the Council has now trebled the grant for conversion, from £5.5.0d, to £15.15.0d. The next two or three years should show whether the public will take advantage of what virtually amounts to half-cost of conversion, and certainly, whether coincidentally or no, the number doubled this year compared with last.

RIVERS and STREAMS

The river is still somewhat polluted by industrial waste effluents, though rather less than in previous years. In addition there is a certain amount of material dumped in the river by children and careless householders.

The river is frequently inspected and every effort made to prevent pollution wherever the sources are discoverable.



SANITARY INSPECTION		Number of houses visited (Housing	383
OF THE AREA		Consolidated Regulations, 1925 to 1932) Number of inspections of schools Number of inspections of factories and	105
		workplaces	175
		Number of inspections of Municipal Hostel	52
		Number of inspections of bakehouses Number of inspections of dairies and	114
		cowsheds	0
		Number of inspections of refuse tips Complaints received and investigated	0 369
		Number of re-inspections made	4,820
		Visits paid to houses (re cases of	
		Infectious Diseases)	23
		Number of rooms disinfected Number of smoke observations taken	0
		Number of inspections - Smoke Control Areas.	54
		Number of drains, etc. tested	243
		Total number of defects discovered	396
		Informal Notices served	396 62
		Number of nuisances abated, including	02
		outstanding nuisances from previous year	668
LIST OF		Defective drains	80
NUISANCES		Choked and defective sewers	51
DISCOVERED		Defective soil pipes and water closets	1
		Defective downspouts, easing troughs, roofs and external walls	30
		Defective plastering	15
		Defective roofs and damp walls	18
		Dirty houses and premises	0
		Dangerous buildings Dirty and dilapidated closet buildings	15
		Accumulations of refuse	10
		Defective or uneven gullies	4
		Insanitary sinks	1
		Defective fire-ranges	6
		Defective flushing cisterns	0
		Choked waste water closets	24
		Choked water closets	31
		Insanitary yards	5 14
		Insufficient ventilation	16
		Burst water pipes	11
		Defective wash boilers	0
	兴	Miscellaneous nuisances	65
	36	The miscellaneous nuisances include such item	
		as defective pointing, defective woodwork of	

defective pointing and putty around windows, etc.



SHOPS : FOOD

2,171 routine and special inspections were made of meat, fish and other food shops and market stalls under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Advice was given as necessary, and various works of improvement initiated. These consisted principally of the installation of requisite washing facilities, and of counter and shelf fittings designed to prevent contamination of food.

INSPECTIONS UNDER SHOPS ACT,1950

Routine inspections are made and special inspections as occasion requires, but pressure of other work, especially housing, has limited visitation somewhat.

CLEAN AIR AND SMOKE ABATEMENT Seven smoke observations were taken during the year, and advice and instructions to stokers on firing and use of fuel, to secure as far as possible the prevention of black or heavy smoking, were given. There is a gradual but noticeable reduction of smoke taking place from factory chimneys, and factory owners now seem to be fully alerted to the necessity of preventing smoke emission. For this reason and to this end they are co-operating fully with the Department in replacing defective apparatus, or installing more modern plant and methods of fuel burning, as advised.

Two applications for prior approval to new installations were made and granted during the year.

REFINED IRON COMPANY.

The emissions of metallurgical fume from the chimney of this foundry continued to be a source of complaint during the year.

It had been hoped that the installation and operation of a powerful fan set in the chimney (which is already 150 ft. high) might have served to send the plume higher into atmosphere and to augment the dispersal and dilution of fumes which before were effected only naturally - by variable high-level air-currents.

Unfortunately, the fan had no, or only negligible effect.

On the 1st April, the Divisional Alkali Inspector attended the Health Committee meeting and gave a comprehensive report on the problem of fume-emission associated with hot-blast furnaces with particular reference to the installation at Darwen.

The Committee then decided to ask that the Medical Research Council, Air Pollution Research Unit carry out full investigations at Darwen to ascertain if the emissions complained of were injurious to health.

These investigations commenced in September, 1964, but the report of the Director of the Medical Research Council was not to hand by the end of the year.



CLEAN AIR AND SMOKE ABATEMENT. CONTINUED.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS The problem of dealing with metallurgical fume from hot-blast furnaces is, of course, common to such installations in all parts of the country, and indeed in other countries.

It was for this reason and because of the special technical considerations involved that such processes were by Regulation made subject to control by H.M. Alkali Inspectorate.

That Department is working in close consultation and co-operation with the Industry in research and experiment to try to find economically practicable ways of reducing and purifying fume emission. But, unless there is some unexpected break-through, it seems likely that this may well take a few years.

The town's first Smoke Control Area came into operation on the 1st October, 1963.

The greater part of the area consisted of Council Estate houses so that conversion of grates was effected comparatively simply and quickly. The greatest difficulty encountered however was two-fold - firstly, many of the tenants of these houses were from one of the Corporation's largest Slum Clearance/ Re-development Areas, and a considerable proportion of these were in the older age groups and had not yet fully adapted themselves to the sharp change of environment from the cottage property in rows in which they had spent the greater part of their lives in a much more closely-knit community, to the more open Council Estate development, which affected many older tenants, especially those living on their own, with a sense of separation if not of isolation. Secondly, the change from the coal-fire with its dancing flames and its general "liveliness", its responses to the ministrations of the poker, and the control and mastery of the tenant, to coke or similar fuel fires needing very much more care and attention and an althogether different "treatment", with a less picturesque endresult. seemed to induce further depression. Added to that the cost of fuel and of lighting fires with gas or electricity was a further source of discontent.

Following the White Paper "Domestic Fuel Supplies and the Clean Air Policy" and Circular No. 69/63 the Council in March, 1964, decided to cease all action in connection with Smoke Control until such time as a satisfactory basis for its continuation be provided.

In April, 1964, the Council sought from the Minister the suspension or revocation of the No.1 Smoke Control Order, "until such time as the position regarding the availability of appropriate fuels has been stabilised". The Minister refused.



DISINFEST-ATION During the year twenty-two houses were found to be infested with vermin, chiefly cockroaches. All of these had been disinfested by the end of the year, gaseous fumigation and spraying being the methods employed.

OFFENSIVE TRADES The following are established in the district:Two tripe boilers, one fat extractor and one fat
melter.

MUNICIPAL HOSTEL This is the only common lodging house in the town and is municipally owned and managed. The average daily number of lodgers for the year was:-

FACTORIES

One hundred and seventy-five routine and special visits were paid to factories with and without mechanical power during the year for purposes of the provisions as to health. Defects found (chiefly in connection with sanitary conveniences) were notified to occupiers and by the end of the year, were either completed or in hand. Routine visiting of factories has been stepped up considerably since the last Report.

As previously, the fullest co-operation was maintained between the Department and H.M. Inspector of Factories.

CHIEF
SANITARY
REQUIREMENTS
OF THE
DISTRICT

The chief sanitary requirements of the district are :-

The conversion of pail and waste water closets;

The paving, culverting, embanking and, as far as possible, purification of the river;

The clearance of derelict and neglected sites:

The paving of back streets and unmade roads:

The reduction of the number of private water supplies and the purification and protection of the remainder.



HOUSING

The table below gives particulars of action taken specifically under the provisions of the Housing Acts in contradistinction to action under the Public Health Acts.

STATISTICS

I

Number of new houses and flats erected during the year :-

year		
(a)	Total (including numbers given separately under (b)	100
	(i) By Local Authority	46
	(ii) By other Local Authorities	0
	(iii) By other bodies or persons	54
(b)	With State assistance under the Housing Acts:	-
	(i) By the Local Authority (included under (a) (i) above)	46
	(ii) By other bodies (included under (a)(iii) above)	0
Inspe	ection of dwelling-houses during the year :-	
(1)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	112
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 - 1932	105
(3)	Number of inspections made for both purposes	288
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	84

... continued over...



STATISTICS	
(Continued)

I	(5)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	6
II		Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :-	
		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	0
III		Action under statutory powers during the year:-	
	(1)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs :-	
		Preliminary	6
	(b)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
		(i) By owners	2
		(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	2
	(2)	Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
	(a) (i)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	27
	(ii)	Number of dwelling-houses in ownership of Local Authority dealt with in Accordance with Section 3(3a) of the Housing Subsidies Act, 1956, as directed in Appendix II of Circular 33/56 with a view to demolition	0
		continued over.	• •



III	(2)	(b)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	40
		(c)	Number of houses demolished where action has been taken under Section 53 of the Over Darwen Improvement Act, 1879	0
		(d)	Number of dwelling-houses closed as a result of Closing Orders made under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957	8
	(3)		Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
		(a)	Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
		(b)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
	(4)		Houses closed informally by owners	0
	(5)		Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
			Number of dwelling-houses demolished as a result of Clearance or Compulsory Purchase Orders	43
IV			Housing Act, 1957, Part IV - Overcrowding -	
	(1)	(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	0
		(b)	Number of families dwelling therein	0
		(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein	. 0
	(2)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	0

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STATISTICS (Continued)

IV	(3)	(a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	0
		(b)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	0
V			Housing Acts, 1949 - 1958	
	(1)	(a)	Number of schemes submitted and approved -	
		(i)	By private individuals to Local Authority	12
		(ii)	By Local Authority	0
		(b)	Number of dwelling-houses affected	12
	(2)	(a)	Number of schemes approved -	
		(i)	Of private individuals	12
		(ii)	Of the Local Authority	0
		(b)	Number of dwelling-houses affected	12
		(c)	Number of additional separate dwellings provided	0
VERCR	OWDING		"Overcrowding" as to mixed sexes in families, not involving legal overcrowding has been fairly common in two-bedroomed houses, but is gradually being reduced.	



GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

The chief difficulty in housing work is the inability to secure extensive repairs by informal action, with the result that statutory procedure has to be invoked, with all the additional work and time involved.

A further thirty-eight houses of varying types and sizes have been acquired by the Corporation at the instance of, and by agreement with, the owners, making a total of 304 houses so far taken over, of which 29 were in Housing Clearance or Redevelopment Schemes. Those not in such Schemes have been, or are to be, repaired. Some of the others have been patch-repaired for temporary occupancy pending final clearance.

Inspection, survey and repair proceeded steadily throughout the year.



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

SAMPLING

MILK

BIOLOGICAL. 73 samples were submitted for guinea pig inoculation. 71 were reported as negative and 2 guinea pigs died of an intercurrent infection too early for diagnosis of tuberculosis. In the latter cases repeat samples were taken.

BACTERIOLOGICAL. 81 samples were examined during the year. 72 were satisfactorily reported upon, 9 were unsatisfactorily reported upon. The reports were passed on for appropriate action to the Divisional Milk Officer.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF MILK - See Tables
I and II below.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The Public Abattoir was closed in June, 1941, in pursuance of a Ministry of Food Scheme for further centralising slaughtering.

Butcher's and other food shops, stalls and vehicles, and premises used for the preparation of human food are regularly inspected.

The amount of food examined, certified unfit, and either destroyed or utilised, after sterilisation, for animal feeding-stuffs, was as shown in Table III on page 34.

No legal proceedings were necessary in respect of unsound food during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS

The Local Authority, by direction of the Minister, is the Food and Drugs Authority for the Borough.

Close co-operation is maintained with the Public Analyst, whose advice and help are always available and much valued.

The quality of the food sold in the district is generally good.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF OTHER FOODS See Table I.

TABLE I - SAMPLES REPORTED GENUINE

1	NO. OF SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	FORMAL	INFORMAL
		Milk Peeled Tomatoes. Roast Pork with gravy & stuffing. Boned Chicken. Beef Steak with 4 veg. gravy. Lemonade Shandy. Keeko Fruit Juice. Buttered Barm Cakes. Steak Puddings. Maple Syrup. Malt Honey & Fruit Cake. Braised Duck Pate. Pork Sausage. Ice Cream. Chilli Sauce. Soy Sauce. Orange Squash. Self-Raising Flour. Piccalilli Lemon Curd. Chicken Soup. Minced Beef Loaf. Aspirin Tablets. Caramel Tops Mix. Pure Vegetable Oil. Ground White Pepper. Creamed Mushrooms. Chicken Supreme. Fine Leaf Tea. Genuine Ground Almonds. Orange Sherbo-Dabs. Margarine. Scotch Whisky. Gin. Rum. Vodka. Currants. Christmas Cake. Blackcurrant Health Drink.	FORMAL 41	INFORMAL - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2	·	1 1 1 2	1 1 1

Value of the second sec

TABLE II - SAMPLES REPORTED NOT GENUINE

CONS. NO.	NO. OF SAMPLES	DESCRIP- TION	FCRMAL	INFOR- MAL	RESULT	ACTION TAKEN
1	1	Plain Flour		X	Creta Praeparata only 70 milli- grams. Limit 235 - 390 milli- grams per 100 grammes.	Millers informed.
2	1	Boned Chicken in Chicken Jelly		x	Chicken content 68%. The Canned Meat Proposals for Regulations standard is 80% chicken.	Importers commun-icated with.
3	1	Chocolate Liqueurs		x	Centres cont- ained 25% Proof Spirit Words "Full Strength" should not be used on label.	Importers commun-icated with.
4		Bonus Luncheon Salad Chicken		X	Chicken content 80%. Should contain 90% chicken or be described as Minced Chicken in Jelly. Gelling agent (in ingredients) is a generic name and not a specific name as required by the Labelling of Food Order.	Importers commun-icated with.



TABLE 111 - SHOWING AMOUNT AND NATURE OF FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1964.

AMOUNT	NATURE OF FOOD	AMOUNT	NATURE OF FOOD
228 tins 29 tins 30 tins 1 tin 3 tins 1 tin 22 tins 9 tins 94 tins 1 tin 5 tins 2 tins 12 tins 1 tin 1 tin 2 tins 92 pkts 17 pkts 26 pkts 19 pkts 22 boxes 5 boxes 7 boxes 13 pkts 2 boxes 9 pkts 4 pkts 6 boxes 5 boxes 9 pkts 4 pkts 12 jars 12 45 38 pkts 14 pkts	Assorted Fruit Ham Stewed Steak Spam Mutton Jellied Veal Assorted Soups Rice Pudding Baked Beans Herrings in Tomato Juice Salmon Beef & Dumplings Shrimps Chicken Fillets Tomato Juice Custard Powder Strained Prunes Frozen Vegetables Fish Cakes Puff Pastry Kippers Plaice Fillets Cheese Burgers Steak & Kidney Pies Sausages Chicken Dinners Fried Chips Steak & Kidney Patties Hake Fillets Braised Steak with Veg. Cheshire Cheese Jam Vanilla Ice Cream Various Ice Lollies Iced Gems Ginger Cake Kit-Kats After Eight Chocolates	55 tins 16 tins 10 tins 6 tins 15 tins 50 tins 2 tins 11 tins 6 tins 55 tins 6 tins 11 tin 1 tin 1 tin 1 tin 17 pkts 18 pkts 17 pkts 18 pkts 19 boxes 13 pkts 15 pkts 15 pkts 15 pkts 15 pkts 2 pkts 3 boxes 13 pkts 15 pkts 16 boxes 17 pkts 18 pkts 19 pkts 19 pkts 19 pkts 20 pkts 21 pkts 22 pkts 23 pkts 24 pkts 25 pkts 26 pkts 27 pkts 28 pkts 29 pkts 29 pkts 20 pkts 21 pkts 22 pkts 23 pkts 24 pkts 25 pkts 26 pkts 27 pkts 28 pkts 29 pkts 29 pkts 20 pkts 20 pkts 21 pkts 22 pkts 23 pkts 24 pkts 25 pkts 26 pkts 27 pkts 28 pkts 29 pkts 29 pkts 20 pkts 20 pkts	Assorted Vegetables Corned Beef Tongue Luncheon Meat Chopped Pork Minced Pork Milk Sago Pudding Tomatoes Pilchards Cream Steak & Dumplings Beans & Sausage Celery Hearts Prawns Baby Food Curried Beans Chocolate Sponge Pudding Fish Fingers Short Crust Pastry Cod Fillets Haddock Fillets Sponge Cake with Fresh Cream Chicken Pies Beef in Gravy Hamburg Steak Potato Crisps Cornish Pasties Yorkshire Puddings Spring Lamb Stew Mashed Potatoes Shepherd Pie Sausage Rolls Gooseberries Strawberry Ripple Fruit Caprice Chocolate Biscuits Milk Chocolate Fingers Chocolate (various) Biscuits (various)



RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

Investigation and disinfestation proceeded steadily throughout the year, and it has become increasingly obvious that the initial survey and co-ordinated treatments, and especially the comprehensive and radical treatment of the sewers, have reduced to a low level the degree of infestation in the town. This has been maintained now for eighteen years, and it is expected that regular re-survey, sewer maintenance treatment and block control, will keep it there or still further reduce it.

The following table gives a summary of the work done throughout the year :-

,					
NO. OF PREMISES INSPECTED	NO. OF PREMISES FOUND INFESTED	NO. TREATM CARRIED FULL		ESTIM- ATED KILL OF RATS	CUM. TOTAL OF RATS KILLED SINCE INCEPTION OF SERVICE
404 (including 29 hen pens)	104	104	213	106	33,984

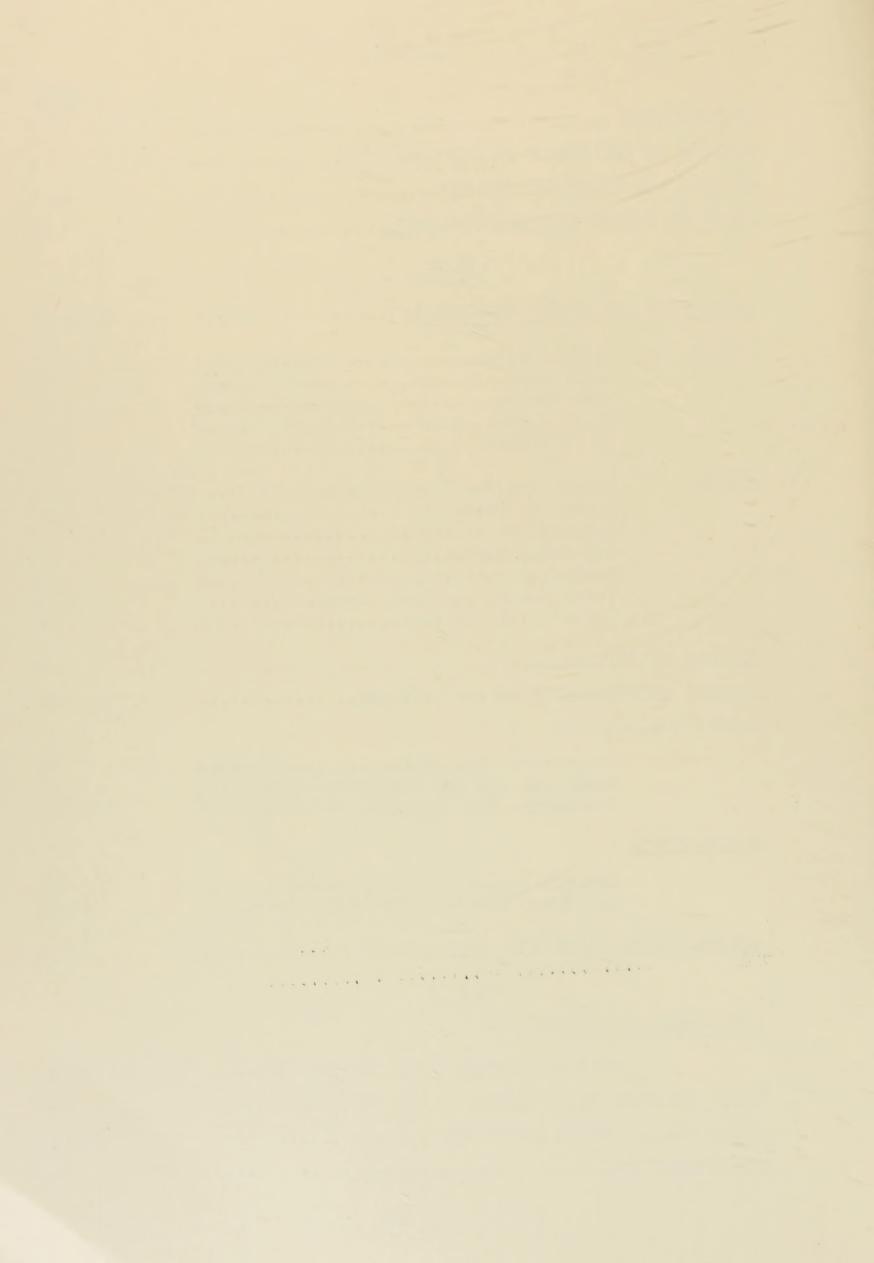
SEWER TREATMENTS

DATE	NUMBER OF MANHOLES TREATED	ESTIMATED KILL		
April October	179 138	· 4		



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